Fig. 26. Antenna of first larval stage.
Fig. 27. Anal plates of the same.
Takahashia citricola sp. nov.
Fig. 28. Female, natural size.
Fig. 29. The same, enlarged.
Fig. 30. Antennæ of the same.
Fig. 3I. Leg of the same.
Fig. 32. Marginal and stigmatic spines of the same.
Fig. 33. Anal plates.
Plate IX.
Chionaspis kinoshinensis sp. nov.
Fig. 34. Female scale from above.
Fig. 35. The same from below.
Fig. 36. Female.
Fig. 37. Last abdominal segment of the same.
Mytilaspis buzenensis sp. nov.
Fig. 38. Female scale from above.
Fig. 39. The same from below.
Fig. 40. Male scale from above.
Fig. 4I. Last abdominal segment of female.

> Mytilaspis uniloba sp. nov.

Fig. 42. Scale of female from above.
Fig. 43. Female from below.
Fig. 44. Antenna of the same.
Figs. 45, $45 a$. Last abdominal segment of the same.

## COCCIDÆ OF JAPAN (IV). A LIST OF COCCIDE FROM THE BONIN ISLANDS (OGASAWARAJIMA), JAPAN.

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The following species of Coccidæ or scale insects were collected by the writer in the Bonin Islands, where he was sent by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce for the purpose of investigating the migratory locust of the islands, in the summer of 1907.

The most striking feature of the collection is the comparative cosmopolitan character of the species. Not a single species peculiar to the islands was found; even the new species described below being all closely allied to well-known and widely distributed forms. The species affecting fruit trees (Citrus, etc.) were introduced with nursery stock quite recently.

The writer is under great obligation to Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell, for kindly revising his manuscript.

## 1. Lecanium (Saissetia) hemisphæricum L.

On Coffea arabica, "Shirotsugi," "Shiroki," Bochmeria densiflora.

Other Localitics.-Europe, New Zealand, Australia, Mauritius, Hawaii, Galapagos, Brazil, United States, Mexico, mainland of Japan.
2. Lecanium (Saissetia) nigrum Nietn.

On Boehmeria densiflora, Terminalia catappa, Celtis sinensis, Solanum melongena, "Shirotsugi."

Other Localities.-Ceylon, India, Demerara, Mauritius, Hawaii, Grenada, Br. Guiana, Barbados, Trinidad, Porto Rico, Australia, New Zealand, mainland of Japan.

## 3. Lecanium (Coccus) hesperidum $L$.

On Ardisia sicboldi, Hibiscus tiliaceus var. glabra.
Other Localitics.-Europe, New Zealand, S. Africa, Hawaii, Chili, Mexico, Algeria, West Indies, United States, Canada, mainland of Japan.
4. Lecanium (Coccus) frontale Green.

On " Shirotsugi."
Other Localitics.-Ceylon.
5. Pulvinaria aurantii Ckll.

On Citrus sp. Very badly infested by a fungus.
Other Localitics.-Mainland of Japan.
6. Ceroplastes floridensis Comst.

On a species of willow? Not common.
Other Localities.-United States, Mexico, West Indies, Hawaii, Ceylon, India, Brazil, Darjeeling, Assam, Australia, mainland of Japan.

## 7. Aspidiotus (Chrysomphalus) ficus Ashm.

On Citrus decumana, C. aurantinm, Ardisia sicboldi, Artocarpus integrifolia, Citrus medica, Ligustrum medium, "yellow wood."

Other Localitics.-Europe, Egypt, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, Natal, Australia, Brazil, Jamaica, Barbados, United States, Mexico, mainland of Japan.

## 8. Aspidiotus (Chrysomphalus) aurantii Mask.

On Ligustrum japonicum, Artocarpus integrifolia.
Other Localities.-S. Europe, Syria, Natal, Cape Colony, Mauritius, Ceylon, China, Australia, New Zealand, Samoa, New Caledonia, Fiji, Hawaii, West Indies, United States, mainland of Japan.
9. Aspidiotus (Odonapis) secretus Ckll.

On Arundinaria sinconi.
Other Localitics.-Hawaii, mainland of Japan.

## 10. Aspidiotus cydoniæ Comst.

On Pyrus sinensis, Mclia japonica.
Other Localitics.-United States, Mexico, West Indies, Ceylon, Samoa, mainland of Japan. It seems to the writer that the scale of the female is somewhat smaller than in the typical form, and may be it is a new variety. Owing to the very few specimens, the writer could not make any farther study.

## II. Aspidiotus rapax Comst.

On Celtis sincusis, Canazallia ensiformis, Syzygium cleyerafolium, Pyrus malus, Artocarpus integrifolia?, Cinnamomum pedunculatum, Ficus z'ariolosa.

Other Localitics.-United States, West Indies, Brazil, Europe, Hawaii, New Zealand, S. Africa, Australia, Natal, Yokohama, Japan.

Somewhat smaller than the typical California specimens.
12. Fiorinia fioriniæ? Targ.

On Artocarpus intcgrifolia?
13. Fiorinia sp.

On Pinus luchucnsis.
Very few specimens which could not be further studied.
14. Parlatoria proteus Curt.

On Citrus sp.
Other Localitics.-Europe, United States, Australia, China, Brazil, Hawaii, mainland of Japan.


Japanese Coccidae.

## 15. Mytilaspis pallida Green.

On Citrus sp.
Other Localitics.-Ceylon, Hawaii, mainland of Japan.

## 16. Howardia biclavis Comst.

On Ccltis sincnsis, Ostcomeles anthyllidifolia, Thea japonica, Photinia wrightiana, Papaia, Olca curopaa, Hibiscus tiliaccus, Trachelospermum jasminoides, "Chigi," Sideroxylon ferrugineum, Maba buxifolia, Artocarpus integrifolia?, Terminalia catappa, Diospyros kaki, Syzygium cleycrafolium, "Komaiki," Lagerstromia indica, Siderorylon sp., Punica granatum.

Other Localitics.-United States, West Indies, Tahiti, Ceylon Hawaii, Mauritius, Europe.

Although this species has been recorded from Japan and elsewhere, the writer has not as yet seen it in his native country.

The following species are here formally described as new:
17. Ripersia agasawarensis, new species. (Pl. X. Figs. 1-3.)

Adult Female.-Elongate oval in form, flat; pinkish purple in color. Antennæ and legs well formed, but small. Antenna 7 -jointed; joint seven the longest ; formula $7,2,(6,1), 4,5,3$; each joint with a few hairs. Legs subequal ; tibia almost twice as long as the length of tarsus; digitules of tarsus fine hairs, those of claw stout and short; claw slender and curved. Anal lobes with two conical spines and about three long hairs. Anal ring with six long hairs. Length about + mm., width about 2 mm .

## On Miscanthus sp.

This species is allied to Ripersia japonica Kuw., but differs in having two strong conical spines on the anal lobes and in the shape of the antennæ.
18. Dactylopius (Pseudococcus) boninsis, new species. (Pl. X. Figs. 4-5.) Adult Female.-Elongate oval; color reddish gray, covered with heavy white powder; abdominal segments distinct. Antennæ and legs large, well formed. Antenna 7 - or 8 -jointed, usually the latter; in this case, the eighth joint is the longest and the fourth the shortest, the rest of nearly equal length ; formula $8,2,3, \mathrm{I},(6,7), 5,4$. Legs stout and longer than antennæ. Three pairs subequal, but the first pair is much smaller than the others; with rather fine hairs; tibia more than twice the length of the tarsus; digitules of tarsus fine hairs, those of claw spiny; claw large, curved. Anal lobes normal, each with two strong spines and many long fine hairs surrounded with small spinnerets. Anal ring small, with six hairs. Dermis with minute hairs and small circular spinnerets. Length about 4.5 mm ., width about 2.5 mm .

On sugar cane.

This species is closely allied to $D$. calccolaric Mask, in general form, but differs in having long and rather slender antennæ and legs. The anal ring is also much smaller than that of $D$. calccolaric.
19. Dactylopius (Pseudococcus) ananassæ, new species. (Pi. X. Figs. 6-9.)

Adult Female.-Broadly oval in form; reddish brown in color; covered with white powder; abdominal segments distinct. Antennæ very long; 8jointed, joint eight the longest, joint one always very broad; formula 8, 3, (1, 2), $7,6,5,4$; each joint with many strong hairs. Legs subequal, very stout, hairy; tarsus much shorter than tibia; claw large, curved; digitules of tarsus long hairs, those of claw could not be recognized by the writer. Anal lobes distinct, each lobe with one long and a few fine hairs; anal ring with six prominent hairs. Dorsum with fine hairs and many small circular spinnerets. Length about 3 to 4 mmn ., width about 2 to 2.5 mm .

On pineapple.
This species closely resembles in form and general characters of antenmæ and legs $D$. bromelic Brom., but the latter is much smaller.
20. Lecanium (Saissetia) sideroxylium, new species. (Pl. XI. Figs. io-17.)

Adult Female.-Suboval, in form, anterior edge slightly narrowed, convex. Dorsum with a slight median ridge. Color chestnut brown, almost black. Antennæ usually 8 -, sometimes only 7 -jointed; third joint the longest, fifth joint the shortest; last few joints with many long hairs; formula 3, (8, 4), 2, 6, 7, 1, 5. Legs well-formed, subequal, 'slender; tibia and tarsus almost equal in length; claw and digitules normal. Stigmatic cleft deep, with three spines, one long and two short; marginal spines rather large, flattened at extremity, the flattened edge deeply emarginate. Anal cleft deep, the two edges almost united; anal plates large, outer angle round, four large and long spines near inner angle and two short ones near apex. Derm closely covered with a conspicuous tessellation of irregularly polygonal cells, each with a median pale oval spot and a minute translucent pore in the center. Length about 4 mm .

On Sideroxylon ferrugincum.
This species is distinguished from L. nigrum Niatn., by a median ridge on the dorsum and by the shape of antenne.
21. Lecanium (Saissetia) pseudonigrum, new species. (Pl. XI. Figs. 18-22.)

This species is allied to L. nigrom, but differs in the following characters: Very flat, margin sinuous, a slight median ridge and many transverse wrinkles. Length about 3.5 mm . Antennæ 7 -jointed; joint four the longest; formula 4, 3, 7, 5, 2, 1, 6.

On "Shirotsugi."
22. Lecanium (Coccus) celtium, new species. (Pl. Xil. Figs. 23-26.)

Adult Female.-Elongate in outline, convex: pale brown or yellowish brown in color. Antennæe and legs well-formed, but small. Antenna 8-jointed;

